

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the writer discussed the method of research. It dealt with the research design, approach, research instrument, research object, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The research design is a unified, detailed and specific plan on how to obtain, analyze and interpret data. Pandey & Pandey (2015) state that a research design is simply the framework or plan for a study that is used as a guide in collecting and analyzing the data. The writer chooses to use qualitative research because in this study the author focuses on analyzing the code mixing that used by all characters in the *Pangeran Antasari* film directed by Irwan Siregar. The definition of qualitative research itself is research used to investigate, find, describe, and explain the quality or features of social influence. Techo (2016) said that qualitative research method is the method that used in cases where the researcher wishes to gather a general (not specific) idea from the subjects, the goal being to explore, interpret and describe a situation.

3.2 Approach

There are four main components of the literary approach which are an important part of this study. As the writer quoted by Kennedy cited in Sundari (2015), there were four kinds of approach in regarding the nature of literature. The four components are expressive approach, mimetic approach, pragmatic approach, objective approach. Objective approach is very suitable and is usually used for descriptive research. Objective approach means that in analyzing the literary work, the researcher focuses on literary itself, no need to study about the background of the writer, or when he or she start to write the story (Sameth, 2015).

From those types above, the writer choose to use objective approach because this study only analyze the content of film which focused on the code mixing used by all characters in *Pangeran Antasari* film.

3.3 Research Instrument

Qualitative researchers become human instruments whose function is determining the focus of research, choose informants as data sources, collect data, assess data quality, analyze data, interpret data and make conclusions on their findings. Ary et al cited in Sameth (2015) states that the human investigator is the primary instrument for gathering and analyzing of data. Therefore, the author acts as a human instrument to collect data by watching, understanding, selecting, and determining the type of code mixing in the film.

3.4 Research Object

The research object in this thesis is the *Pangeran Antasari* film directed by Irwan Siregar which was released on 1 January 2018 in Indonesia, precisely in the city of Banjarmasin. In this study, the author will analyze the types of code mixing and the meanings of those code mixings that used by all characters in the dialogue in the film.

3.5 Data Collection

In this study, the writer focuses to analyze the data in *Pangeran Antasari* film directed by Irwan Siregar. Data is a set of discrete, adjectives facts about events as structured records of transactions (Liew, 2007). It means that the writer collects the data based on the result and observation from *Pangeran Antasari* film. There are some steps to collect the data:

1. Watching the film.

Watching movies is done in three steps, namely:

- a. The first aims to see the film's storyline

- b. The second aims to find the code mixing used by all characters
 - c. The last one aims to check the validity of the code mixing data that has been obtained
2. Collecting several code mixing by selecting and analyzing dialogs in the film.
 3. Understanding the theory that is the thesis used from several books and other supporters theories.
 4. Understanding the language codes meaning.
 5. Analyzing the data of code mixing.
 6. Interpreting the analyzed data.
 7. Validating by rewatching the film.

3.6 Data Analysis

Data analysis is an effort or method to process data into information so that the characteristics of the data can be understood and useful for problem solving, especially problems related to research. Setyowati et al. (2010) state that data analysis is the process of organizing and sorting data into patterns, categories and basic description units so that themes can be found and work hypotheses can be formulated as based on data. According to Miles & Huberman, the writer do some steps to analyze the data, they are:

1. Determining data based on the types of code mixing and making the table for code mixings that have been found
2. Providing an explanation of the meaning of the codes obtained
3. Making an analysis conclusion based on finding.
4. Reporting the analysis outcomes.